THE [Numb. 603.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *November* 25, 1756.

THE VIRGINIA-CENTINEL. N°. X.

Quis mutus, & nunquam doliturus, & ſemper inertes
Tyrrheni, quæ tanta animis ignavia venit?—
Sub ferrum? quidve hæc geritans tela irrita dextris?
At non in Venerem ſegnes, nocturnaque bella;
Aut, ubi curva choros indixit tibia Bacchi,
Expectare dapes, & plenæ pocula menſæ;
Hic amor, hoc ſtudium——— VIR.

THE Profeſſion of Soldiers, eſpecially at ſuch a Time as this, is not only noble, but benevolent; and worthy at once of univerſal Honour and Gratitude. They are the Guardians of their Country, and all that is included in that important Word. And therefore, their Merit ſhould not be invidiouſly depreciated; their Foibles maliciouſly exaggerated; or their Conduct cenſured by Chimney-Corner Politicians, who lie ſneaking at Home, in inglorious Eaſe, and know not their Circumſtances, or the Reaſons upon which they act. While their Character is tolerable, and they in any Meaſure anſwer the End of their Profeſſion, their Names ſhould be treated with the utmoſt Tenderneſs and Reſpect.

But Soldiers differ; ſome will ſhed their *Blood*,
And ſome drink *Bumbo*—for their Country's Good.
Some in the Field will nobly riſque their Lives;
Some Hero like, will *ſwear*, or play at *Fives*.
Some ſhew themſelves the genuine Sons of *Mars*;
Some brave in *Venus'* or in *Bacchus'* Wars,
Can ſhew their *lecherous* and *drunken* Scars.

No Profeſſion in the World can ſecure from Contempt and Indignation a Character made up of Vice and Debauchery; and no Man is obliged to treat ſuch a Character as ſacred. When raw Novices and Rakes, Spendthrifts and Bankrupts, who have been never uſed to command, or who have been found inſufficient for the Management of their own private Affairs, are honoured with Commiſſions in the Army; when Men are advanced according to Seniority, the Intereſts and Influence of Friends, &c. and not according to Merit; when the common Soldiers are abuſed, in a Fit of Humour or Paſſion, or through an Oſtentation of Authority; and in the mean Time, perhaps, tolerated or connived at, in Practices really worthy of Correction; when the Militia Men are brow-beat and diſcouraged in every noble Atchievement, as claiming a Share with the Soldiery in their Monopoly of Honour; when the Officers give their Men an Example of all Manner of Debauchery, Vice and Idleneſs; when they lie ſkulking in Forts, and there diſſolving in Pleaſure, till alarmed by the Approach of the Enemy, who could expect to find them no where elſe; when inſtead of ſearching out the Enemy, waylaying and ſurpriſing them, obſtructing their Marches, and preventing their Incurſions, they tempt them by their Security and Lazineſs, to come in Queſt of them, and attack them in their Fortifications.——When this is the Caſe, how wretchedly helpleſs muſt a Nation be? What uſeleſs Lumber, what an Incumbrance, is the Soldiery?

Conſcius ipſe ſibi de ſe putat omnia dici.

I would by no Means make the *Event* the Standard by which to judge the Meaſures taken, though this be undoubtedly the Standard of the Crowd. Succeſsful Raſhneſs will never fail of popular Applauſe, and unfortunate good Conduct will never eſcape Cenſure. But when nothing brave is ſo much as *attempted*, but very rarely, or by Accident, or for neceſſary Self-defence; when Men, whoſe Profeſſion it is to endure Hardſhips, and encounter Dangers, cautiouſly ſhun them, and ſuffer their Country to be ravaged in their very Neighbourhood; then, certainly, Cenſure cannot be ſilent; nor can the Public receive much Advantage from a Regiment of ſuch daſtardly Debauchees.

"Shew me one Scar character'd on their Skin:
"Men's Fleſh preſerv'd ſo whole but ſeldom win."
SHAKESPEAR.

Men of Virtue and true Courage can have no Heart to enliſt, and mingle in ſuch a Crowd. And the few of that Character, that may be among them, are in Danger of catching the general Contagion; or of being damped and mortified at the Sight of ſuch Scenes of Vice, Extravagance and Oppreſſion.

Horace, who knew the Eſtate of the all-conquering *Roman* Army, in the Period of its higheſt Glory, and moſt illuſtrious Victories, will teach us the Diſcipline proper for Soldiers.

"Our hardy Youth ſhould learn to bear
Sharp Want, to rein the warlike Steed;
To hurl the well-directed Spear,
With pointed Force, and bid the *Parthian* bleed."
In War's illuſtrious Dangers bold,
Inur'd to Summer's Heats, and Winter's cold.

But it ſeems the Delicacy of modern Soldiers cannot bear ſuch hardy Diſcipline. Their Eaſe and Pleaſure muſt not be diſturbed by the Fatigues and Dangers of the Field or Woods.

Their Country calls; and ſee! the Heroes run
To ſave her—if the Game or Dance is done.

Luxury and Senſuality have unmanned many an Army, and enſlaved or ruined many flouriſhing Cities and Kingdoms. Let me enumerate a few Inſtances, for the Warning of ſurviving Nations.——The firſt great Empire of the World, viz. the ASSYRIAN, owed its Deſtruction entirely to the Luxury of its Prince, SARDANAPALUS; an effeminate Creature, that never went out of his Palace; but ſpent all his Time in the Company of Women. Feaſting, Rioting, and all Manner of ſenſual Indulgencies were his daily Employ. At Length his Generals cut him off in the Midſt of his Debaucheries, and overturned the Empire.——BABYLON, the ſtrongeſt City, perhaps, that ever was built upon Earth, was taken in the Night by Surprize, while the King, his Wives and Concubines, with a Thouſand of his Lords, were carouſing in a Debauch, unapprehenſive of Danger.——The Overthrow of the PERSIAN Monarchy, and the vaſt Army of DARIUS, by an Handful of hardy Veterans under ALEXANDER the Great, is another ſtriking Inſtance of the fatal Effects of Luxury.—But who would have thought that that ALEXANDER himſelf, with ſuch an Example before his Eyes, would have ſplit upon this Rock? Yet we are told by JUSTIN, "That he degenerated into the Luxury and Vice of the PERSIANS, whom, by Means of that very Luxury, he had overcome—that he ſuffered his Army to Debauch themſelves in the ſame Manner——that afterwards he gave himſelf up to the moſt unkingly Cruelty againſt his own Friends, one of whom he murdered for expreſſing himſelf a little freely concerning his Faults."——At Length, degenerating into immoderate Intemperance and Drunkenneſs, he died ſuddenly in the Midſt of a Debauch. A *timely* Death for the World! For had his Life been prolonged, he would ſoon have become a mere NERO or CALIGULA. Whether he was poiſoned by ſome of his Nobles, whom he had offended by his Cruelties, as ſome Writers affirm; or whether his Death was the Effect of Drunkenneſs, as others aſſert, comes to the ſame Purpoſe; viz. that he fell a Sacrifice to his own Luxury and Vice.——The Ruins of TARENTUM are alſo a Monument of the ſame melancholy Truth. Having imprudently entered into a War with the ROMANS, which ſo effeminate a People knew not how to conduct, they called King PYRRHUS to manage it for them; but they ſoon began to murmur and exclaim againſt him, becauſe, in order to qualify them for War, he had eſtabliſhed an exact military Diſcipline, and driven them from their Carouſals, to the Fatigues and Dangers of the Field. Some of them even quitted the City, thinking it to be an intolerable Reſtraint not to be permitted to live the ſame idle and voluptuous Life, while they were engaged in War with a powerful Enemy, as they uſed to indulge themſelves in, in Times of Peace and Proſperity. The War ended in their total Overthrow, as might be expected. The City of the SYBARITES was ſo populous, as to be able to raiſe an Army of 300,000 Men. Their Luxury and Diſſolution of Manners are arrived at an almoſt incredible Height. They employed themſelves in nothing but Banquets, Games, Parties of Pleaſure and Carouſals. Public Rewards were beſtowed on thoſe, who gave the moſt magnificent Entertainments; and even to ſuch *Cooks of Genius*, as were beſt ſkilled in the important Arts of making Improvements in the Dreſſing of nice Diſhes, and inventing new Refreſhments to tickle the Palate. They carried their Delicacy to the monſtrous Length of ſending out of the City all Manner of noiſy Artificers, as Blackſmiths, Carpenters, &c. and deſtroying all the Cocks, that their downy Slumbers might not be diſturbed by any Noiſe. This unbounded Luxury crumbled them into Factions; and at Length made them an eaſy Prey to a ſmall Army of the CROTONIANS.——The Application of theſe Pieces of Hiſtory is eaſy; but

Periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ
Tracto ——— ——— . L. & V.

LONDON, *September* 9.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE.

Mr. URBAN,

SOME Buſineſs having brought me to Town at the Time of the holding the Court-Martial upon the late Lieut. Gen. Fowke, my Curioſity led me to be preſent at it; and happening to be detained in my Return Home, for ſeveral Hours, by the Rain at an Inn, without Books, I amuſed myſelf with writing down the Trial, as perfectly as my Memory would allow me. As the Court-Martial was held in the Houſe of the Judge-Advocate, and in a ſmall Room of the Houſe, where not above a Dozen People, beſides Officers, could crowd in, I ſuppoſe that there are but very few People who can be truly informed of an Affair of that great Importance, in which the Nation is ſo much concerned. Your Readers will make the proper Allowances for its having been written purely from Memory. Words cannot be anſwered for, though many of the leading and moſt expreſſive ones are preſerved; but, for the Circumſtances, I believe there are very few of any Importance omitted; I am ſure there are none added.

The Members being ſworn, viz.

Gen. Sir Robert Rich, Preſident. Gen. Sir John Ligonier. Lieut. Gen. Hawley. Lieut. Gen. Lord Cadogan. Lieut. Gen. Guiſe. Lieut. Gen. Onſlow. Lieut. Gen. Pulteny. Lieut. Gen. Huſke. Lieut. Gen. Campbell. Lieut. Gen. Lord Delawar. Lieut. Gen. Charles Duke of Marlborough. Lieut. Gen. Wolfe. Lieut. Gen. Cholmondeley. Major General Laſcelles. Major Gen. Bockland. Major Gen. Lord George Beauclerc.

The Court was opened by the Judge Advocate in two or three round Sentences, importing, that he was by his Place to appear as Proſecutor, and that he was ſorry for the Occaſion. To which the Priſoner replied, with Profeſſions of his Fidelity and Loyalty to his Majeſty, of the great Misfortune he eſteemed it to appear in that Manner before the Court; and of his Concern, leſt the Honour of his Profeſſion ſhould be hurt through his Means. Then the Lieutenant General's Commiſſion, as Governor of Gibraltar, was read, but was made no Uſe of, nor once mentioned afterwards during the whole Trial.

The

The Judge Advocate then read the three following Letters:

To Lieutenant General Fowke, or, in his Abſence, to the Commander in Chief, in his Majeſty's Garriſon of Gibraltar.

S I R, *War-Office, March* 21, 1756.

I AM commanded to acquaint you, that it is his Majeſty's Pleaſure, that you receive into your Garriſon Lord Robert Bertie's Regiment to do Duty there; and in Caſe you ſhall apprehend, that the French threaten to make any Attempt upon his Majeſty's Iſland of Minorca, it is his Majeſty's Pleaſure, that you make a Detachment out of the Troops in your Garriſon, equal to a Battalion, to be commanded by a Lieut. Col. and Major, ſuch Lieutenant and Major to be the eldeſt in your Garriſon, to be put on board the Fleet for the Relief of Minorca, at the Diſpoſition of the Admiral. *I am, Sir, your humble Servant,*

BARRINGTON.

To Lieutenant General Fowke, or, in his Abſence, to the Commander in Chief, at Gibraltar.

S I R, *War-Office, March* 28, 1756.

I AM commanded to acquaint you, that it is his Majeſty's Pleaſure, in Caſe you ſhall apprehend that the French threaten an Attempt upon Minorca, that you make a Detachment from the Troops in your Garriſon equal to a Battalion, commanded by a Lieutenant-Colonel and Major, for the Relief of that Place, to be put on board the Fleet at the Diſpoſition of the Admiral; ſuch Lieutenant-Colonel and Major to be the eldeſt in your Garriſon.

BARRINGTON.

To Lieutenant General Fowke, or, in his Abſence, to the Commander in Chief, at Gibraltar.

S I R, *War-Office, April* 1, 1756.

IT is his Majeſty's Pleaſure that you receive into your Garriſon the Women and Children belonging to Lord Robert Bertie's Regiment.

BARRINGTON.

The Secretary at War being ſworn, proved the Orders.

Judge Advocate.] I ſuppoſe that the Lieutenant-General, in his Defence, will call for the Minutes of the Council of War held at Gibraltar, and therefore I do not read them.

Priſoner.] I have prepared my Defence in Writing, and deſire that the Judge Advocate may read it.

Court.] Would you not examine the Secretary of War now he is here?

Lieut. Gen. Fowke.] I deſire my Defence may be read now, and hope his Lordſhip will give me Leave to aſk him ſuch Queſtions as I ſhall think proper hereafter.

Sec. at War.] I ſhall ſtay in Court as long as this Trial is depending, and ſhall anſwer all Queſtions which make for the Lieutenant General with more Pleaſure than thoſe which make againſt him.

Priſoner's Defence was read, "That he received "theſe three Letters together by the ſame "Hand, and muſt therefore take them together. "That his Orders were *confuſed* at leaſt, if not "*contradictory*. That if they were confuſed, then "he could not know when he had executed them; "and if they were contradictory, they could not "be executed at all."

Lieut. Gen. Fowke then aſked the Secretary at War, Did not your Lordſhip apprehend, that the ſecond Letter of the 28th ſuperſeded the firſt of the 21ſt?

Sec. at War.] I did apprehend ſo.

Lieut. Gen. Fowke.] Should it not have been mentioned then in your Lordſhip's ſecond Letter that the firſt was ſuperſeded?

Sec. at War.] I did not know that that firſt Letter had gone, otherwiſe, I might have ſaid in my ſecond Letter, *notwithſtanding my former Orders.*

Lieut. Gen. Fowke.] That Word *notwithſtanding* would have ſaved an infinite deal of Trouble: But is it not the Cuſtom of your Office, when ſecond Orders are intended to ſuperſede the firſt, to mention that they do ſo?

Sec. at War.] I had then been but about four Months in my Office. In the Caſe of another* Officer's Orders, where the firſt was gone away by a former Meſſenger, and the ſecond Order, ſuperſeding it, was to be ſent by another Meſſenger, in that Caſe, I remember, I did ſay, in my ſecond Letter, *notwithſtanding your former Orders*; but in this Caſe I did not advert to that Circumſtance, as I knew that all my Letters were to be carried by the ſame Hand, and to go together.

Lieut. Gen. Fowke.] Your Lordſhip has ſat at another Board; was it not the Cuſtom there?

Sec. at War.] I cannot recollect any Thing of what paſſed at that Board.

* The Name forgot.

Court.] Did your Lordſhip ſend thoſe Letters yourſelf?

Sec. at War.] I did not ſend the Letters myſelf, I wrote them, and delivered them to the Charge of my Secondary; he is here, or at the War-Office, to anſwer to what the Court may deſire to know on that Head.

Mr. Sherwood was ſworn by the Judge Advocate, and aſked what he had done with the Letters.

Sherwood.] I delivered the firſt Letter, under a flying Seal, to General Stewart, while he was in Town. I ſent the ſecond Letter under a flying Seal, incloſed to General Stewart at Portſmouth, and the third in the ſame Manner. I delivered the firſt Letter into the General's own Hand. He ſet out for Portſmouth the 25th, and I gave it him the 24th. They all know how that Letter came to go.

The Judge Advocate then went on with reading the Priſoner's Defence. "My Orders being con- "fuſed and contradictory, I called a Council of "War, not to deliberate whether I ſhould obey "my Orders or not, but only to take their Senſe "what was the Meaning of them."

Lieutenant General Fowke then urged, and frequently repeated it during his Trial, that his Orders were not abſolute, but diſcretionary; and that the Execution of them was left to his and Mr. Byng's Judgment; and to prove that the Secretary of War did not himſelf think, for a long Time after the ſending them, that thoſe Orders were abſolute, he produced a Letter of his, wrote the 12th of May, which he deſired might be read.

Judge Advocate.] *To Lieutenant General Fowke, or the Commander in Chief at Gibraltar.*

S I R, *War-Office, May* 12, 1756.

I WROTE to you by General Stewart: If that Order is not complied with,——

Lieut. Gen. Fowke.] How could his Lordſhip write, *if* that Order has not been complied with, if he had thought it an abſolute Order, and not diſcretionary?

Judge Advocate goes on reading——

if that Order has not been complied with, then you are now to make a Detachment of 700 Men out of your own Regiment and Guiſe's, and alſo another Detachment out of Pulteney's and Panmure's Regiments, and ſend them on Board the Fleet for the Relief of Mahon. But if that Order has been complied with, then you are to make only one more Detachment of 700 Men, to be commanded by another Lieutenant Colonel and Major, and to ſend it to Mahon. And you are alſo to detain all ſuch empty Veſſels as ſhall come into your Harbour, and keep them in Readineſs for any farther Tranſportation of Troops. I have alſo his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland's Commands, to deſire that you will keep your Garriſon as alert as poſſible, during this critical Time, and ſee that they ſtrictly perform their Duty; taking Care, however, not to fatigue your Garriſon.

BARRINGTON.

Sec. at War.] The fitteſt Perſon to explain that Letter, I ſhould think, is its Author. But I muſt firſt obſerve that this Letter expreſsly ſuppoſes, that the Orders ſent in my former Letters were abſolute, and not diſcretional.

Here his Lordſhip was ſtopped ſhort by a Doubt being made by the Court, whether he could be regularly admitted to explain that Letter.

Lieut. Gen. Fowke.] The Letter is very plain in itſelf, and does not need any Explication.

Preſident.] Every Gentleman has a Right to explain his own Letter.

Court.] If we are ſome of us of Opinion, that his Lordſhip has a Right to explain his Letter, and others, that he has not, then we muſt clear the Court, and debate that Matter among ourſelves.

Sec. at War.] I thought that it had been ſtrictly regular for me to explain that Letter; but if any one Member of the Court has any Doubt about the Regularity of it, that is alone of ſufficient Weight with me to make me decline giving any further Explanation of it.

Lieutenant General Fowke then ſaid, that he had offered to make the Detachment if Mr. Byng thought it neceſſary, in the Hearing of Mr. Weſt.

Mr. Weſt being ſworn, Lieutenant General Fowke addreſſing himſelf to him, "You remember, Sir, after the Council of War was over, I came out of the Cockpit, and went to Mr. Byng in the State-Room, and ſaid, Well, Sir, I have ſhewn you the Reſolutions of our Council of War, and you have read them; but, notwithſtanding that, I will make the Detachment, if you think it neceſſary."

Adm. Weſt.] I do not remember that you ſhewed the Minutes, or that Mr. Byng read them, but I do remember, that there was ſomething paſſed on that Head; but I rather apprehended it to be looſe Talk than Buſineſs. You offered to make the Detachment if he thought it neceſſary; and he ſaid, I do not believe it will be wanted, or, I do not think it neceſſary.——But, to do the Admiral Juſtice, I do not apprehend that he thought himſelf bound to give an Anſwer to that Queſtion.

The Judge Advocate then read the remaining Part of the Lieutenant General's Defence.

"The whole Number which I had then in "Garriſon was but 2700 Men. I had ſpared to "Mr. Edgcombe's Ships 230, which, with 40 "of my Men which he had left in St. Philip's, "made 270. The ordinary Duty of the Garriſon "required in Workmen and Guards 800 Men, ſo "that I had then only 150 Men more than three "Reliefs. If I had made the Detachment of a "Battalion, and put it on board the Fleet, I "ſhould not then have had much more than two "Reliefs, and this at a Time when I believed the "Place was in Danger of being attacked, for "good Reaſons, which I do not think myſelf at "Liberty to mention."

The Lieutenant General then returned to his firſt Plea, of the Doubtfulneſs of his Orders, and ſaid, I know very well that my Duty did not allow me to hold a Council of War to deliberate about the obeying of my Orders, and therefore I called it only for their Help in underſtanding of them.

Court.] Don't you read the Minutes of the Council of War?

The Judge Advocate then read,

General Fowke's Letter to the Secretary of War, dated at Gibraltar, about the 6th of May, 1756.

My LORD,

I HAVE the Honour of your three Letters; upon the Receipt of them, I called a Council of War, to conſider of the State of his Majeſty's Forts and Garriſons in the Mediterranean; and it appearing to us that the ſending a Detachment equal to a Battalion would be an ineffectual Relief to Minorca, and a weakening of this Garriſon, we have determined it not to be for his Majeſty's Service to make the Detachment.

Incloſed are the Minutes of the Council of War.

The Judge Advocate then read the Minutes.

"At a Council of War held at Gibraltar, May 1756, the three Letters of the Secretary of War were read, and are as follow:"

[Here followed the three above-mentioned Letters, of the 21ſt and 28th of March, and firſt of April. The Orders of the Admiralty to Admiral Byng were alſo read, and are as follow:]

S I R,

IT being his Majeſty's Pleaſure that Lord Robert Bertie's Regiment do ſerve on board your Fleet, to do Duty there, and his Majeſty having iſſued Orders by the Secretary of War to General Fowke, to make a Detachment equal to a Battalion from his Garriſon, for the Relief of Minorca; you are to conform yourſelf to the ſaid Orders, and to carry that Detachment on board your Fleet, and land them at Minorca. And in Caſe, upon Conference had with General Blakeney, he ſhall think it neceſſary, you ſhall then land Lord Robert Bertie's Regiment alſo at Mahon, from on board your Fleet. *Signed* ANSON, &c.

Reſolved, "Upon Account of the Alteration of "Circumſtances which have ariſen ſince the Date "of the above Letter, we having received un- "doubted Intelligence of the French Army being "actually landed in Minorca, to the Number of "from 13 to 16,000 Men; and a French Fleet "being ſtationed before the Harbour of 16 Ships, "12 of which are of great Force: That the "ſending a Detachment equal to a Battalion from "hence, will be an ineffectual Supply for the Re- "lief of the Place and the diſpoſſeſſing the French "from the Iſland, and will be a weakening of "this Garriſon. And it appearing to us to be the "Opinion of the Engineer, who is beſt acquainted "with the Place, and of ſuch other Officers of "this Garriſon who have been at Mahon, that the "Troops cannot be landed, or at leaſt not with- "out great Difficulty, unleſs the French Fleet "could be diſpoſſeſſed from their Station; and "Lieutenant General Fowke having already con- "ſented to ſpare from this Garriſon 140 Men, to "ſerve on board Mr. Edgcombe's Ships, to ſup- "ply the Place of a like Number which he left at "Mahon; and it appearing to us that the French "Fleet is at leaſt equal, if not ſuperior to the "Engliſh; it is therefore reſolved, that it is not "for his Majeſty's Service to make ſuch a De- "tachment; becauſe, in Caſe of the Engliſh

"Fleet's

Fleet's meeting any Defiance from the French, this Garrison will then be weakened, and may be endangered through the Want of such Detachment." SIGNED

Lieut. Gen. Fowke, Stewart, Effingham, Cornwallis, *Lord* Robert Bertie, *Lieut. Col.* Colvil, &c. *to the Number of about Ten or Eleven.*

Gen. Fowke.] I called that Council only to ask their Opinion about the Meaning of my Orders.

Court.] The Council, by their Minutes, do not appear to have had any Doubt at all about their Meaning, but rather to have determined against the executing them.

Gen. Fowke.] I cannot help what those Gentlemen talked of.

Court.] Your own Letter does not express any Doubt.

Gen. Fowke.] (Whispered to by one of his two assistant Attorneys, who stood on each Side of him as Prompters, during the whole Trial.) That Omission proceeded from the great Deference I paid to his Lordship in that high Office which he holds.

Judge Advocate.] (Looking respectfully on the Court) I beg Pardon; but it is my Duty to observe, as it has been often said by the Lieut. Gen. that he called a Council of War only to know the Meaning of his Orders, that he has offered no Proof of this; and that his own Letter and the Minutes of the Council, plainly imply that they had no Doubt at all about their Meaning.

As to what the General has said about his Orders being discretional, the only discretional Part of them is what relates to the Distribution of the Men among the Ships of the Fleet, which is left to the Disposition of the Admiral.

The Court was of Opinion that he was guilty of the Charge, and adjudged that he should be suspended, for the Space of one Year; since which his Majesty has thought fit to dismiss him from his Service.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17.

ON the 5th of this Month, about Eleven in the Evening, a Fire broke out at a Painter's in this City, which continued burning all that Night and the next Day, and destroyed between 12 and 15000 Houses, and upwards of 1000 Persons perished in the Flames. About 300 Wretches being detected in pillaging during the general Confusion, as soon as the Fire abated they were strangled, and thrown into the Sea. The Loss occasioned by this Accident is inexpressible, as well as the Misery into which Thousands of the Inhabitants are plunged And these afflicting Circumstances are augmented by the Raging of a contagious Distemper. The foreign Ministers have all quitted their Palaces at Pera, and retired to Belgrade.

Paris, July 26. Frequent and long are the Ministerial Conferences held at Court: His Majesty being fully determined to push the Success of his Arms, two grand Schemes are the present Objects of Attention; one to be put into Execution in America, and the other in Germany. In the mean Time the Preparations made on the Coast of Normandy, as if an Invasion of England was intended, serve only to amuse and cover the principal Designs. In regard to one of these Schemes, it is certain, that Count de Bernis has received particular Instructions to treat with the Court of Madrid on a new Plan, founded on the Reduction of Fort St. Philip. It is said, indeed, that no less than a Project for putting the Spaniards in Possession of all their antient Forts and Colonies, both in Europe and America, is on Foot. Of these the principal are Gibraltar and Jamaica, the Conquest of both which, it is pretended, will be easily effected by the Junction of the Fleets of France and Spain.

The Count de Maillebois, Lieutenant-General of the King's Armies, who seconded the Marshal de Richelieu in the Conquest of the Island of Minorca, is made a Knight of the Order of the Holy Ghost.

Stockholm, July 24. Yesterday Count Brahe, Baron Horn, Captain Stahlswerd, and Lieutenant Puke, principal Authors of the Plot lately discovered in Sweden, were beheaded in Ridderholm Square, at Sockholm. In the Morning the Countess of Brahe, who is far gone with Child, presented herself before the Assembly of the States, and on her Knees begged a Reprieve for her Husband; the Condition she was in, her supplicant Posture, her Tears and Groans, melted every Heart; but Compassion could not prevail over the Consideration of the Public Good.

Madrid, August 10. They write from Corunna, that there were lately interred at Vivers, a small Town in Galicia, situated at a little Distance from the Sea, about 300 dead Bodies, which floated into the Mouth of the River Landrovedo, and that as three Days before they had heard at a Distance the Discharge of Cannon, which was carried on with great Smartness, it was not doubted that there had been an Engagement between the English and French Fleets.

Brest, August 10. We have received Orders from Court to fit out, as soon as possible, eleven Ships of the Line, and the Captains are already appointed who are to command them. These Ships are, L'Entreprenant of 74 Guns, commanded by Mr. de Salvert, Chief d'Escadre; L'Intrepide, le Diademe, le Palmier, and le Dragon, of 74 Guns each; L'Actif, le Bizarre, le Saint Michael, le Belliqueux, and L'Opiniatre, of 64 Guns each; and L'Alcion of 54 Guns.

LONDON.

August 21. We have an Account from Jersey, that Capt. Winter, of the Charming-Nancy Privateer, has brought in there a St. Domingo Man, laden with Sugar, Indico, and Cotton; and another French Prize, of 150 Tons, laden with Iron: And that some of their other Privateers had taken and carried into the said Island, a French Ship laden with Powder and Ammunition, to the Value of about 30001. and three other Vessels laden with Provisions.——The Day after the Anson Privateer, of Bristol, took the two St. Domingo Ships, off Cape Finisterre, mentioned in the Papers of Thursday last, she saw two more of the Fleet, but, for want of Men could not take them. They sailed from St. Domingo the 7th of June, in Company with 28 Sail, under Convoy of the Warwick, and two other Men of War; and within three Weeks after, another large Fleet was to sail, under a strong Convoy, which was to come throughout with them.

Extract of a Letter from Norwich, September 1.

"On Sunday last a very large French Privateer was taken in Yarmouth Road by the Hazard Sloop of War. the Privateer is now at Yarmouth, and the Captain and 85 Men are now in Yarmouth Goal. The Account of the Engagement is as follows: The Hazard Sloop seeing the Privateer, and being apprehensive she had a Confederate, shut up her Port-Holes, and made for the Harbour, and the Privateer followed her, thinking she was a Merchantman, when the Sloop hoisted her Colours, and gave her a Broadside, which was returned by the Privateer, and continued for upwards of two Hours; the Sloop had but 16 Guns and 36 Men, besides 15 Marines on board with small Arms, which they plied so well as soon to take her; the Privateer had at her first coming out of Ostend 100 Men and 20 Guns, but lost in the Engagement 15 Men. Thousands of People saw the Engagement from the Shore quite up to Leostoff, for the Sloop drove the Privateer backwards and forwards at the Back of the Sands, in full View of the Town: Their Crew consists of Dutch, Irish, Danish, English and French.

September 5. Tuesday Col. Jeffreys kissed his Majesty's Hand at Kensington, on being appointed Colonel of General Fowke's Regiment of Foot, as a Reward for his gallant Behaviour at Port-Mahon.

PHILADELPHIA, *November 11.*

We have Advice from Fort Lebanon, in Berks County, that on the third Instant a Fire was seen, about seven Miles from said Fort, supposed to be at the House of John Finsher; upon which a Party was detached, who, on coming to the Place, found Finsher's House, Barn, Out-Houses, and a considerable Quantity of Corn, on Fire, but saw no Indians, nor any Body that had belonged to the House. They discovered a great many Tracks, which they followed, till they came to the House of Philip Culmore, whose Wife, Daughter, and Martin Fell, his Son-in-Law, were all killed and scalped; and Fell's Wife, with a Child about a Year old, and a Boy about 7 Years old, were missing. That they then sent Notice to the Fort of what had happened, when the Captain with some more Men went out, but could not find the Enemy; however they carried all the neighbouring Women and Children into the Fort, to the Number of about Sixty.

We hear also from a Fort near North Kill, in the same County, that a Child was carried off by a Number of Indians the same Day. That Lieutenant Humphreys, with a Party, went out in Pursuit of, and next Morning came up with, them, at one Nicholas Long's, whose House they had set on Fire, had killed two old Men, one of whom was scalped, and would have destroyed ten Women and Children, that had got into the Cellar: That they then engaged the Indians (said to be twenty in Number) and put them to flight, two of whom it was thought were badly wounded: And that they extinguished the Fire, and got out the Women and Children, and carried them to the Fort. Lieutenant Humphreys had one Man wounded, and his own Coat was shot through in four Places. They brought off a Gun and Blanket. The Indians had all red Hats, and red Blankets.

Capt. Green, bound to St. Christophers from this Port, is taken by a French Privateer, and carried to Guadaloupe.

For NEW-YORK,

The Sloop SWAN,

JOHN LAIDLER,

Master,

WILL sail from *Baltimore-Town* in six Days; and take in Freight at *New-York* for any Part of *Maryland*. Any Gentlemen having occasion for any, may leave their Orders with Dr. *John Stevenson* at *Baltimore-Town*, or Mr. *James Maccubbin* in *Annapolis*.

Virginia, November 4, 1756.

THIS is to give public Notice, That Mr. *John Ballendine* is no longer Agent for the Subscribers at their Furnace erected at *Occoquan*, or elsewhere, and the supposed Partnership between the said *John Ballendine* and ourselves is entirely dissolved; nor has he any further Connexion with our Affairs at present, than to settle all Accounts that have accrued under his Transaction of our Business for the two Years last past: Therefore all Persons are desired to settle their Accounts, in order to receive or pay the respective Ballances, in order to a speedy final Settlement of those Books; and all Persons are forewarned not to credit the said *Ballendine* from this Time on Account of

JOHN TAYLOE,
PARSLY THORNTON.

To all Sheriffs, Constables, and other his Lordship's good People, within the Province of Maryland.

WHEREAS Complaint is this Day made to me, *George Steuart*, one of the Justices of the Provincial Court of the Province aforesaid, by Lieutenant *Alexander M'Bean*, an Officer of the *Royal American Regiment*, under the Right Honourable the Lord *Loudoun*, that *Athanasius Anglin*, of *Anne-Arundel* County, Planter, of a brown Complexion, aged 25 Years, 5 Feet 8 Inches high; as also *John Alder*, of a dark Complexion, long black Hair, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, has lost one of his fore Teeth, aged 27 Years, born in *Reading* in *Berkshire*, *Old England*, both being duly enlisted, as private Soldiers, in the said *Royal American Regiment*, have deserted from the Company to which they belong, and are supposed to be harboured and concealed by some evil-minded Persons, to the Hindrance of his Majesty's Service:

THESE are, therefore, *in the Name of the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary, to will and require you to make diligent Search for the said* Athanasius Anglin *and* John Alder, *in all suspected Places, and when you apprehend them, that you convey them to the next Sheriff where they shall be taken, who is required to send them from Constable to Constable until they shall be safely delivered to the said Lieutenant* M'Bean, *or the Commanding Officer, at the City of* Annapolis. *Given under my Hand and Seal this 22d Day of* November, 1756.

GEORGE STEUART.

THERE are at the Plantation of *Solomon Turner*, at *Bennett's* Creek, in *Frederick* County, taken up as Strays, the two following Creatures, *viz.*

A Black Mare, with a small Blaze down her Face, has one Wall-Eye, and her Feet are white.

And a small Bay Mare, with a small Star in her Forehead, and one of her hind Feet white. They are both branded, but with what cannot be discovered.

The Owners may have them again, on proving their Property, and paying Charges.

RAN

RAN away from the Subscriber, near *London-Town*, on Monday the 15th of this Instant *November*, a lusty, well-set, dark Mulatto Fellow, named *Peter*, he has an impudent Look, and speaks boldly: Had on when he went away, a Country Cloth Waistcoat, a Pair of Leather Breeches, and a Pair of old Stockings and Shoes.

Whoever takes up the said Fellow, and secures him, so that his Master may have him again, shall be rewarded with One Pistole, besides what the Law allows, paid by

HENRY GASSAWAY.

THERE is at the Plantation of *John Hook*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Grey Horse, about 12 Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder GG, and on the near Thigh with TF (join'd in one).

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

October 25, 1756.

RAN away last Night from the *Elk-Ridge* Iron-Works, in *Anne-Arundel* County, a Convict Servant Man named *Richard Snailum*, born in *Lancashire* in *England*, of a whitish Complexion, about 32 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, well-set, and has short, dark brown Hair. He had on and carried with him, one new and one old Felt Hat, a blue grey Coat, with short-turn'd up Cuffs, and a Cape, a Jacket of the same, both trimm'd with Metal Buttons, a Pair of new Cotton Breeches, half-worn Country-made Shoes, and an Osnabrigs Shirt. There was also, at the same Time, sundry Sorts of Wearing Apparel missing, which he is supposed to have carried with him, *viz.* a light colour'd Cloth Coat with Metal Buttons, one Dimothy and one good Plush colour'd Everlasting Jacket, one Pair of Linen Breeches and Trowsers, two Pair of grey Yarn, one Pair of ribb'd Worsted, and one Pair of white Cotton Stockings, one Bandanno Handkerchief, new and not hemm'd, one Pair of Buck-skin Breeches, one fine new Shirt, one Brass Equinoctial or Ring Dial, one Match Coat Blanket, and one Pair of turn'd Pumps without Straps, *&c.*

Whoever apprehends and conveys the said Servant to the aforesaid Works, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken within ten Miles of the said Works; and Three Pounds, if above, with reasonable Charges, paid by CALEB DORSEY.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Alexander Coboon*, on *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a middle siz'd bright Bay Horse, branded on the near Shoulder R, and on the near Buttock I H, paces naturally, has a hanging Mane, and Sprig Tail.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RAN away on the 10th of *October* last, from the Subscriber, living near *George-Town* on *Rock-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, a Mulatto Woman Slave, named *Kate*, who formerly belonged to Mr. *Benjamin Lane* in *Anne-Arundel* County, and bought of him last *June*; she is a pert pallavering Wench, of a middle Size, about 30 Years old. She took with her a small Black Horse, branded on the near Buttock with a large S: And as she is pretty well dressed may sometimes pass for a free Woman where she is not known to be otherwise. It is supposed she is secreted by a Mulatto Slave called *Jemmy* (a Carpenter by Trade), belonging to Mr. *Thomas Sprigg*, on *West-River*, with the Assistance and Contrivance of some other Slaves in the Neighbourhood where she was bought, who (it seems she has bragg'd) had promised to conceal her whenever she would run away from me. I understand she has been a great Rambler, and is well known in *Calvert* and *Anne-Arundel* Counties, besides other Parts of the Country. She may indulge herself a little in visiting her old Acquaintance; but it is most probable she will spend the greatest Part of her Time with or near wherever the aforesaid Mulatto Slave of Mr. *Sprigg*'s may be at Work.

Whoever brings the said Wench to the Subscriber, shall have Two Pistoles for their Trouble, besides a good Reward if they discover the Persons that harbour her, so that they may be brought to Justice. HENRY THRELKELD.

GEORGE OTTEWELL, TAYLOR, *in* ANNAPOLIS,

NOW keeps Shop in an Apartment adjoining to Mr. *John Golder*'s, where Mr. *Alexander Simpson* lately carried on the Barber's Business, where Gentlemen, or Others, who may be pleased to employ him, may depend on having their Work done in the best and neatest Manner, by

Their most humble Servant,
GEORGE OTTEWELL.

THERE is in the Possession of *George Winter*, at *Pipe-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a Sorrel Mare, with a flaxen or grey Mane and Tail, she has no perceivable Brand.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *Eli Dorsey*, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a large Black Mare, branded on the near Shoulder with something like 25 join'd together, had a middle siz'd Bell tied on with a Rope, mark'd with seven Dots, she paces middling well, and is suppos'd to be old.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

STOLEN or Strayed from *Pig-Point* the 30th of *October* last, a Dark Bay Horse, about 14 Hands high, about 5 Years old, branded on the Shoulder with a T, with a Stroke across, one of his hind Feet white, and a natural Pacer; and had on a very good Hunting Saddle.

Whoever secures the said Horse and Saddle, and brings them to *Pig-Point*, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

EDWARD COLE.

October 25, 1756.

DESERTED from *Baltimore-Town*, in *Maryland*, the following Men, belonging to the Royal *American* Regiment, *viz.*

Matthew Jung, a Corporal, a *German* born, and speaks bad *English*; he is a spare Man, of a fair Complexion, about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, has a long Cut on his left Cheek, wore his Hair platted behind, and it is said formerly kept a School at *Conawanga*, and was seen with his Wife and Child on the Way to that Place. Had on when he went away, a light-colour'd grey Coat, a striped Linen Jacket, and a new Pair of Buck-skin Breeches.

Bryan Clarke, a Recruit, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a fair Complexion, has short brown Hair, and a particular Cast in his Eyes, aged 27 Years, and is well made. Had on when he went away, a Camblet Waistcoat, and a Pink-colour'd Jacket under it, a new Pair of Buck-skin Breeches, and a new Pair of Pumps. He is said to be gone in Company with Corporal *Jung*.

Robert Forrester, a Recruit, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, full fac'd, of a fresh Complexion, born in *Rhode-Island*, about 35 Years of Age, and served as an Indented Servant 5 Years with Mr. *Lisby*, of *South* River.

Whoever shall apprehend all or either of the abovementioned Deserters, and will bring them to Lieutenant *McBean*, at *Annapolis*, Mr. *James Cary*, at *Baltimore-Town*, or confine them in any proper Prison within the Province of *Maryland*, shall receive One Pistole Reward for each, exclusive of Expences.

THE Subscriber has, at his Plantation on *Patapsco* River, opposite to the *Baltimore* Iron-Works, on Water navigable for Flats and Boats up to the Mill Tail, a compleat well-fitted MERCHANT MILL, with all proper Conveniencies, where he will Grind, Bolt and Pack, at Five-pence Half-penny *per* Bushel. He has also a Cooper, with a Quantity of well-seasoned Staves, and will supply Customers with Barrels, at the common Rates. CHARLES CARROLL.

ALL Persons who have any Claims against the Estate of Dr. *Alexander Hamilton*, late of this City, deceased, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted: And all Persons indebted to the said Estate, are desired to make Payment, without Loss of Time, to

MARGARET HAMILTON, Executrix.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the 29th of this Instant November, *at the House of Mr.* Joshua Gray, *at* Patapsco Neck, *by the Subscribers, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Sterling,*

A TRACT of Land called *Piney-Grove*, lying in *Anne-Arundel* County, containing Five Hundred Acres. SAMUEL GEIST,
WILLIAM KEENE.

THE Subscriber having declined keeping Store at *Elk-Ridge* Landing, is now removed to *Baltimore-Town*, where he purposes carrying on Trade as usual. He will purchase Pork and such like Articles. He has also a choice Assortment of *European* and *East-India* GOODS suitable to the Season, to be disposed of, at reasonable Rates.

All Persons indebted to him for Goods sold at *Elk-Ridge*, are required to come and settle, to prevent being sued or warranted. Attendance will be constantly given, for that Purpose, at the *Baltimore* Store, facing the Bridge, by

Their obliged and obedient Servant,
D. CHAMIER.

To be Sold by the Subscriber in Annapolis,

SUNDRY Pairs of ready made Cart Wheels, Chaise, and *Bladen* Wheels; likewise a very good Waggon, all well made, and of good seasoned Timber.

Any Gentlemen or Others who may have Occasion, may be supplied at reasonable Rates, by

Their humble Servant,
HENRY WALLS.

N. B. Sundry Wheel-Barrows to be Sold, Wholesale or Retail, by said *Walls*.

WHEREAS many People in this Province are indebted unto the Subscriber, upon long standing open Accounts, he hereby requests them that they immediately pay off their Ballances, or settle them. And as the Importation of Goods is considerably dearer now than formerly, he still continues to sell his Stays at the same Price as before (which is much cheaper than importing and running the Chance of losing them), to all who pay the Ready Money, and is obliged to raise his Price with those who want Credit; and as he is now in great Want of Cash, to enable him to import Goods for the Carrying on his Business, begs that they would be expeditious in paying off their old Scores, which will much oblige,

Their humble Servant,
CHARLES WALLACE.

JOHN BENNETT, in ANNAPOLIS, sells all Sorts of manufactured TOBACCO, in small or large Quantities.

TO BE SOLD,

For Bills of Exchange, Sterling Money, Gold, Silver, or Current Money,

A TRACT of Land, adjoining to *George-Town*, in *Frederick* County, containing 230 Acres or thereabouts, convenient for Trade, with a good Dwelling-House, fifty Feet long and thirty Feet wide, four Rooms on a Floor, with a good Kitchen and Office, with Brick Chimneys. Also one Acre of Ground in *George-Town*, with two large Inspection-Houses; whither, in a good Crop-Year, come upwards of a Thousand Hogsheads of Tobacco. A large Stone-House, adjoining the Inspection-Houses, with a Kitchen and Garden, convenient for a Public-House. Store-Houses, besides, and other improv'd Lots.

One Tract of Land, lying on *Goose-Creek*, in *Prince-George's* County, two Miles from *George-Town*, containing 286 Acres, 80 of which fit for Meadow-Ground; whereon there are two Apple-Orchards and other Improvements: This lies convenient too to the Eastern Branch of *Potowmack*.

Any Persons inclinable to buy either of the above Tracts of Land, Houses, or improv'd Lots, may apply to the Subscriber, living at the *Wood-Yard*, in *Prince-George's* County, *Maryland*: Where they may be supplied, likewise, with choice NEGROES of either Sex, and of any Age.

GEORGE GORDON.

N. B. Any one that buys the Tract of Land and Dwelling-House adjoining to *George-Town*, shall have Time given him for Payment of Part.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and One Shilling each Week after the First.